Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Alkali milk-vetch (Astragalus tener var. tener)	//1B.2	Alkaline sites in playas, valley and foothill grassland (on adobe clay), and vernal pools; elevation 1-60m. Blooming Period: March - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
California jewelflower (Caulanthus californicus)	FE//1B.1	Nonnative grassland, upper Sonoran subshrub scrub, and cismontane juniper woodland and scrub, valley saltbush scrub, elevation 75-900m. Blooming Period: February - May	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Carmel Valley bush-mallow (Malacothamnus palmeri var. involucratus)	//1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub; elevation 30-1100m. Blooming Period: May - October	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Carmel Valley malacothrix (Malacothrix saxatilis var. arachnoidea)	//1B.2	Chaparral (rocky); elevation 25-335m. Blooming Period: March - December	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Choris' popcorn-flower (Plagiobothrys chorisianus var. chorisianus)	//1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal prairie, mesic sites; elevation 15-100m. Blooming Period: March - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Sand-loving wallflower (Erysimum ammophilum)	//1B.2	Maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, sandy openings; elevation 0 – 60m. Blooming Period: February - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Congdon's tarplant (Centromadia parryi spp. congdonii)	//1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline); elevation 1-230m. Known to occur on various substrates, and in disturbed and ruderal (weedy) areas. Blooming Period: June - November	High Potential. Known to occur in disturbed, ruderal habitats within City limits.
Contra Costa goldfields (Lasthenia conjugens)	FE//1B.1	Wet areas in cismontane woodland, playas (alkaline), valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools; elevation 0-470m. Blooming Period: March - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.

Special-Status Plant Species with the Potential to Occur in the Vicinity of the Target Areas

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Eastwood's goldenbush (Ericameria fasciculata)	//1B.1	Closed cone coniferous forest, chaparral (maritime), coastal dunes, and coastal scrub/sand. Blooming Period: July - October	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Fragrant fritillary (Fritillaria liliacea)	//1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and coastal prairie. Often on serpentine; various soils reported though usually clay in grassland; elevation 3-410m. Blooming Period: February - April	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Hickman's potentilla (Potentilla hickmanii)	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, small streams in open or forested areas along the coast; elevation 5-125m. Blooming Period: April - August	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Hickman's onion (Allium hickmanii)	//1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie, sandy loam, damp ground and vernal swales; elevation 20-200m. Blooming Period: April - May	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Hooker's manzanita (Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. hookeri)	//1B.2	Sandy soils in coastal scrub, chaparral, and closed-cone forest habitats; evergreen; elevation 45-215m. Blooming Period: February - April	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Hospital Canyon larkspur (Delphinium californicum ssp. interius)	//1B.2	Cismontane woodland and chaparral, in wet, boggy meadows, openings in chaparral, and in canyons; elevation 225-1060m. Blooming Period: April - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Hutchinson's larkspur (Delphinium hutchinsoniae)	//1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub; elevation 0-400m. Blooming Period: March - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Jolon clarkia (Clarkia jolonensis)	//1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, coastal scrub; elevation 20-660m. Blooming Period: April - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Kellogg's horkelia (Horkelia cuneata ssp. sericea)	//1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, coastal scrub, sandy or gravelly openings; elevation 10-200m. Blooming Period: April - September	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Legenere (Legenere limosa)	//1B.1	In beds of vernal pools; elevation 1-880m. Blooming Period: April - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Marsh microseris (Microseris paludosa)	//1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; elevation 5-300m. Blooming Period: April - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Marsh sandwort (Arenaria paludicola)	FE/SE/1B.1	Sandy openings, marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish); elevation 3-170m. Blooming Period: May - August	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Menzies's wallflower (Erysimum menziesii)	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal dunes. Known only from Mendocino and Monterey Counties, localized on dunes and coastal strand; elevation 0- 35m. Blooming Period: March - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Toro (Monterey) manzanita (Arctostaphylos montereyensis)	//1B.2	Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, sandy; elevation 30-730m. Blooming Period: February – March	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	//1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland; elevation 25-185m. Evergreen	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Monterey spineflower (Chorizanthe pungens var. pungens)	FT//1B.2	Sandy openings in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland; elevation 3-450m. Blooming Period: April - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Northern curly-leaved monardella <i>(Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>nigrescens)</i>	//1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Sandy soils, elevation 0-300m. Blooming Period: April - September	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Oregon meconella (Meconella oregana)	//1B.1	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Open, moist places; elevation 60-640m. Blooming Period: March - May	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Pacific Grove clover (Trifolium polyodon)	/SR/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, mesic; elevation 5-120m. Blooming Period: April - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Pajaro manzanita (Arctostaphylos pajaroensis)	//1B.1	Sandy soils in chaparral habitat; evergreen; elevation 30- 760m. Blooming Period: December - March	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Pine rose (Rosa pinetorum)	//1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest; elevation 2-300m. Blooming Period: May - July	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Pink Johnny-nip (Castilleja ambigua var. insalutata)	//1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie; elevation 0-100m. Blooming Period: May - August	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Pinnacles buckwheat (Eriogonum nortonii)	//1B.3	Sandy sites in chaparral and valley and foothill grassland, often on recent burns; elevation 300-975m. Blooming Period: May - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Purple amole (Chlorogalum purpureum var. purpureum)	FT//1B.1	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Often in grassy areas with blue oaks in foothill woodland; elevation 300-330m. Blooming Period: May - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Robust monardella (Monardella villosa ssp. globosa)	//1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Openings; elevation 30-3000m. Blooming Period: June - July	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Robust spineflower (Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta)	FE//1B.1	Sandy or gravelly openings in cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub; prefers sandy terraces and bluffs or loose sand; elevation 3-300m. Blooming Period: April - July	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Round-leaved filaree (California macrophylla)	//1B.1	Clay sites in cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland; elevation 15-1200m. Blooming Period: March - May	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Saline clover (Trifolium hydrophilum)	//1B.2	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. Prefers wet, alkaline sites; elevation 0-300m. Blooming Period: April - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
San Benito evening primrose (<i>Camissonia benitensis</i>)	FE/1B.1	Serpentine alluvium, clay or gravelly. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; elevation 600- 1280m.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
San Francisco popcornflower <i>(Plagiobothrys diffusus)</i>	/SE/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie. Historically from grassy slopes with marine influence; elevation 60-485m. Blooming Period: March - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Monterey gilia (Gilia tenuiflora ssp. arenaria)	FE/ST/1B.2	Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, sandy openings; elevation 0-45m. Blooming Period: April - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Sandmat manzanita (Arctostaphylos pumila)	//1B.2	Closed cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, sandy openings; elevation 30-730m. Blooming Period: February - May	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Santa Cruz clover (Trifolium buckwestiorum)	//1B.1	Broadleaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, and coastal prairie; prefers moist grassland and gravelly margins; elevation 105-610m. Blooming Period: April - October	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Santa Cruz microseris (Stebbinsoseris decipiens)	//1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, open areas, sometimes serpentine; elevation 10- 500m. Blooming Period: April - May	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Santa Cruz tarplant (Holocarpha macradenia)	FT/SE/1B.1	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland; often on clay or sandy soils; elevation 10-220m. Blooming Period: June - October	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Santa Lucia bush-mallow (Malacothamnus palmeri var. palmeri)	//1B.2	Chaparral. Dry rocky slopes, mostly near summits, but occasionally extending down canyons to the sea; elevation 60-365m. Blooming Period: May - July	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Seaside bird's-beak (Cordylanthus rigidus ssp. littoralis)	/SE/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, sandy often disturbed sites; elevation 0-215m. Blooming Period: May - October	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
San Joaquin wooly-threads (Monolopia congdonii)	FE//1B.2	Chenopod scrub and valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline or loamy plains, sandy soils, often with grasses and within chenopod scrub, elevation 60-800m. Blooming Period: February - May	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Clover lupine (Tidestrom's) (Lupinus tidestromii)	FE/SE/1B.1	Partially stabilized dunes, immediately near the ocean; elevation 0-3m. Blooming Period: April - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Umbrella larkspur (Delphinium umbraculorum)	//1B.2	Cismontane woodland, mesic sites; elevation 400-1600m. Blooming Period: April - June	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Vernal pool bent grass (Agrostis lacuna-vernalis)	//1B.1	Vernal pools (mima mounds); elevation 115-145m.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Woodland woollythreads (Monolopia gracilens)	//1B.2	Serpentine, open sites in broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland; elevation 100- 1200m. Blooming Period: March - July	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Yadon's rein orchid (Piperia yadonii)	FE//1B.1	Sandy sites in coastal bluff scrub, closed cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral; elevation 10-510m. Blooming Period: May - August	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.

Sources: CDFW 2017, CNPS 2017, USFWS 2017, EMC Planning Group 2017

* Please note that although beach or marine species are listed in database searches, they have not been included in this table due to the geographic location of the project.

Listing Status Codes:

Federal (USFWS)

- FE Listed as Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act.
- FT Listed as Threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act.
- FC Candidate for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

State (CDFW)

- SE Listed as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
- ST Listed as Threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.
- SR Listed as Rare under the California Endangered Species Act.
- SC Candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act.

CNPS Rare Plant Ranks and Threat Code Extensions

- 1B: Plants that are considered Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere.
- 2B: Plants that are considered Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.
- .1: Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat).
- .2: Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened).

.3: Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known).

Special-Status Wildlife Species with the Potential to Occur in the Vicinity of the Target Areas

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
American badger <i>(Taxidea taxus)</i>	/SSC	Most abundant in drier, open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats. Need sufficient food and open, uncultivated ground with friable soils to dig burrows. Prey on burrowing rodents.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Arroyo toad (Bufo californicus)	FE/SSC	Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, etc. Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores, loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.	Not expected to occur. Salinas is north of species currently known range.
Bank swallow (Riparia riparia)	/ST	Highly colonial species that nests in alluvial soils along rivers, streams, lakes, and ocean coasts. Nesting colonies only occur in vertical banks or bluffs of friable soils at least 1 meter tall suitable for burrowing with some predator deterrence values. Breeding colony present in Salinas River.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Bay checkerspot butterfly (Euphydryas editha bayensis)	FT/	Restricted to native grasslands on outcrops of serpentine soil in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. <i>Plantago erecta</i> is the primary host plant; <i>Castilleja densiflora</i> and <i>C. exserta</i> are secondary host plants.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Black legless lizard (Anniella pulchra nigra)	/SSC	Moist, warm habitats with loose soil for burrowing and prostrate plant cover in beaches, chaparral, pine-oak woodland, or riparian areas.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (Gambelia sila)	FE/SE	Resident of sparsely vegetated alkali and desert scrub habitats, in areas of low topographic relief. Seeks cover in mammal burrows, under shrubs or structures such as fence posts.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia)	/SSC	Open, dry, annual or perennial grasslands, desert, or scrubland, with available small mammal burrows.	High potential to occur. Known population near Salinas airport.
California brackishwater snail (mimic tryonia) (Tryonia imitator)	/SSC	Aquatic, found on rocks and in gravel of riffles in cool, swift, clear streams.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
California condor (Gymnogyps californianus)	FE/SE	Requires vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude. Deep canyons containing clefts in the rocky walls provide nesting sites. Forages up to 100 miles from roost/nest.	Not expected to occur. No nesting habitat present in study area. Population in Big Sur/Pinnacles now travels up to Año Nuevo so may be seen as a flyover. Feeds on carrion so could be observed opportunistically foraging.
California horned lark (Eremophila alpestris actia)	/SSC	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County, also within the main part of the San Joaquin Valley and east to the foothills. Prefers short-grass prairie, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	High potential to occur. Observed during field reconnaissance surveys. Known to nest in agricultural fields.
California linderiella (<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>)	FSC/	Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions. Water in the pools typically has very low alkalinity, conductivity, and total dissolved solids.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
California red-legged frog (Rana draytonii)	FT/SSC	Rivers, creeks, and stock ponds with pools and overhanging vegetation. Requires dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation, and prefers short riffles and pools with slow-moving, well-oxygenated water. Needs upland habitat to aestivate (remain dormant during dry months) in small mammal burrows, cracks in the soil, or moist leaf litter.	High potential to occur. Metapopulation within Gabilan and Natividad Creek drainages and stockponds found in agricultural areas.
California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense)	FT/ST	Grasslands and oak woodlands near seasonal pools and stock ponds in central and coastal California. Needs upland habitat to aestivate (remain dormant during dry months) in small mammal burrows, cracks in the soil, or moist leaf litter. Requires seasonal water sources that persist into late March for breeding habitat.	High potential to occur. Metapopulation within Gabilan and Natividad Creek drainages and stockponds found in agricultural areas. However, individuals known from this area are hybrids.
Coast horned lizard (Phrynosoma blainvillii)	/SSC	Arid grassland and scrubland habitats; prefers lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Requires open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burrowing, and abundant supply of ants and other insects for feeding.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Coast Range newt (Taricha torosa)	/SSC	Coastal drainages; lives in terrestrial habitats and can migrate over 1 km to breed in ponds, reservoirs, and slow-moving streams.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas. Outside of currently known range.
Cooper's hawk (Accipter cooperii)	/local concern	Oak or riparian woodlands.	High potential to occur. Observed during biological reconnaissance surveys near a known nest site in Natividad Creek riparian.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Ferruginous hawk (Buteo regalis)	/SSC	(Wintering) Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon-juniper habitats. Mostly consumes flat lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice.	Overwintering individuals observed in grasslands on outskirts of City of Salinas, but foraging habitat within study area low quality. Low potential to occur.
Giant kangaroo rat (Dipodomys ingens)	FE/SE	Annual grasslands on the western side of the San Joaquin Valley, marginal habitat in alkali scrub. Needs level terrain and sandy loam soils for burrowing.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos)	/SFP	Rolling foothill mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range. Also uses large trees in open areas.	Suitable nesting habitat not present. Could be observed flying over study area, and foraging in farm fields, but foraging habitat is low in quality. Low potential to occur.
Hoary bat (Lasiurus cinereus)	/SSC	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	Low potential to occur. Degraded suitable habitat present.
Least Bell's vireo (Vireo bellii pusillus)	FE/SE	Summer resident of southern and central California in riparian habitats below 2,000 feet in elevation. Often nests in large shrubs, along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas. Suitable habitat present, but study area outside of current range of species.
Longfin smelt (Spirinchus thaleichthys)	FC/ST	Open waters of estuaries, mostly in middle or bottom of water column. Prefers salinities of 15-30 ppt, but can be found in completely freshwater to almost pure seawater.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus marmoratus) Monarch butterfly	FT/SE	Feeds near-shore, nests inland along coast from Eureka to Oregon border and from Half Moon Bay to Santa Cruz. Nests in old-growth redwood-dominated forests, up to six miles inland, often in Douglas fir. Winter roost sites. Wind protected tree groves (Eucalyptus,	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas. Not expected. No suitable habitat
(overwintering) (Danaus plexippus)		Monterey pine, cypress) with nectar and water sources nearby	found within the Target Areas.
Northern harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>)	/SSC	Habitat includes coastal salt and freshwater marsh. Nests and forages in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas. Nests in farm fields with active agriculture.	High potential to occur. Observed during field surveys in Salinas.
Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus)	/SSC	Deserts, grasslands, scrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures.	Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat present. Sensitive to human disturbance near roost sites.
Prairie falcon (Falco mexicanus)	/SSC	Nesting Habitats. Open terrain, either level or hilly breeding sites located on cliffs. Forages far distances, including to marshlands and ocean shores.	Nesting habitat not present, but moderate potential to forage in farm fields on abundant avian prey.
San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis mutica)	FE/ST	Annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation. Needs loose-textured sandy soils for burrowing, and suitable prey base.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum)	FE/SE	Wet meadows near sea level in a few restricted locales in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. Aquatic larvae prefer shallow (<12 inches) water; use clumps of vegetation or debris for cover. Adults use mammal burrows.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Short-eared owl (Asio flammeus)	/SSC	(Nesting) Found in swamp lands, both fresh and salt; lowland meadows; irrigated alfalfa fields. Tule patches/tall grass needed for nesting/daytime seclusion. Nests on dry ground in depression concealed in vegetation.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas. Suitable habitat present but highly degraded.
Silvery legless lizard (Anniella pulchra pulchra)	/SSC	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation, moist soils.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Southwestern willow flycatcher (Empidonax trailii extimus)	FE/SE	Summer resident of southern and central California. Riparian obligate species restricted to dense stream-side vegetation. Nests have been found in willows, box elder, salt cedar, live oak, buttonbush, black twinberry, Fremont cottonwood, alder, blackberry, baccharis or mulefat, and stinging nettle.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas. Suitable habitat present but area outside of known nesting range.
Steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus)	FT/SSC	Coastal stream with clean spawning gravel. Requires cool water and pools. Needs migratory access between natal stream and ocean.	High potential to occur. In 2005, NOAA classified Gabilan Creek as Critical Habitat for steelhead. Steelhead detected from Gabilan Creek during surveys.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Swainson's hawk (Buteo swainsoni)	/ST	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas, such as grasslands or agricultural fields supporting rodent populations.	Low potential to occur as foraging individuals during migration. The Salinas Valley is outside of the currently known breeding range of this species. Recent nesting records from the Santa Clara Valley suggest that species is experiencing a range expansion so there is potential for this species to occur in the future.
Tidewater goby (Eucyclogobius newberryi)	FE/SSC	Brackish water habitats, found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, still but not stagnant water with high oxygen levels.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Townsend's western big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii)	/SC&SSC	Inhabits a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat present but species is sensitive to human disturbance.
Tricolored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor)	/SE	Areas adjacent to open water with protected nesting substrate, which typically consists of dense, emergent freshwater marsh vegetation.	Moderate potential to occur. Record of nesting colony from stockpond with emergent vegetation near study area, and forages in farm fields.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Two-striped garter snake (Thamnophis hammondii)	/SSC	Coastal California from sea level to about 7,000 feet in elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water, often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat present, but Salinas is at the northern limit of the range of this species. Nearest records are 45 miles to the south.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp (Branchinecta lynchi)	FT/	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast Mtns., and South Coast Mtns. in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabits small, clear-water sandstone depression pools and grass swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.	Not expected. No suitable habitat found within the Target Areas.
Western pond turtle (Emys marmorata)	/SSC	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Needs basking sites (such as rocks or partially submerged logs) and suitable upland habitat for egg- laying (sandy banks or grassy open fields).	Moderate potential to occur. Record from Natividad Creek drainage just outside of study area.
White-tailed kite (Elanus leucurus)	/SFP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks, and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodlands. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable foraging and nesting habitat available.
Yellow warbler (Setophaga petechia)	/SSC	Neotropical migrant. In California, nests in riparian vegetation in close proximity to water along streams and in wet meadows. Found in willows, cottonwoods, and numerous types of riparian shrubs and trees.	Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat along Natividad and Gabilan Creeks.

Species*	Status (Federal/State /CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Yellow-breasted chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)	/SSC	Neotropical migrant. Breeds in areas of dense shrubbery, including abandoned farm fields, clearcuts, powerline corridors, fencerows, forest edges and openings, swamps, and edges of streams and ponds. Often found in riparian areas in the west. Habitat often includes blackberry bushes.	Low potential to occur. Current breeding population patchily distributed along Salinas River. Suitable habitat along Natividad and Gabilan Creeks.
Yuma myotis (<i>Myotis</i> yumanensis)	/SSC	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Distribution is closely tied to bodies of water. Maternity colonies in caves, mines, buildings, or crevices	Low potential to occur. Suitable but disturbed habitat present.

Sources: CDFW 2017, USFWS 2017, EMC Planning Group 2017

* Please note that although beach or marine species are listed in database searches, they have not been included in this table due to the geographic location of the project.

Listing Status Codes:

Federal (USFWS)

FE - Listed as Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FT - Listed as Threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FC – Candidate for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

State (CDFW)

SE - Listed as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

ST - Listed as Threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.

SC – Candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act.

SFP - CDFW Fully Protected species under California Fish and Game Code.

SSC - CDFW Species of Special Concern.